



Vimentin (phospho-Ser39) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03075
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	VIM
Protein Name	Vimentin (Ser39)
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho peptide around human Vimentin (Ser39)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat Vimentin (phospho-Ser39)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Vimentin
Observed Band	53kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus matrix . Cell membrane .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines. Expressed in many hormone-independent mammary carcinoma cell lines.
Function	function:Vimentins are class-III intermediate filaments found in various non-epithelial cells, especially mesenchymal cells.,online information:Vimentin entry,PTM:One of the most prominent phosphoproteins in various cells of mesenchymal origin. Phosphorylation is enhanced during cell division, at which time vimentin filaments are significantly reorganized.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Homopolymer. Interacts with HCV core protein. Interacts with LGSN and SYNM.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in fibroblasts, some expression in T- and B-lymphocytes, and little or no expression in Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines. Expressed in many hormone-independent mammary carcinoma cell lines.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the intermediate filament family. Intermediate filaments, along with microtubules and actin microfilaments, make up the cytoskeleton. The protein encoded by this gene is responsible for maintaining cell



shape, integrity of the cytoplasm, and stabilizing cytoskeletal interactions. It is also involved in the immune response, and controls the transport of low-density lipoprotein (LDL)-derived cholesterol from a lysosome to the site of esterification. It functions as an organizer of a number of critical proteins involved in attachment, migration, and cell signaling. Mutations in this gene causes a dominant, pulverulent cataract.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images